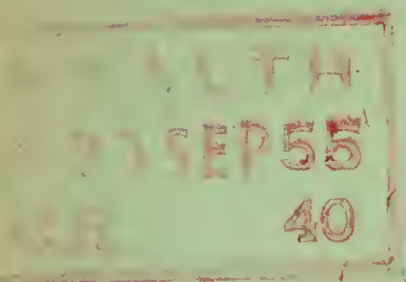


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# Borough of Redcar

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1954

## ANNUAL REPORTS

by the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**H. PATTINSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

and the

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

**Wm. TUTIN, A.R.S.I., M.I.P.C., M.S.I.A., M.I.H.**



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**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Redcar**

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my fifth annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough.

I should like to record my thanks for the help and encouragement given to me throughout the year by the Chairman of the Health Committee Alderman R. J. Gillingham, and by other members of the Health Committee. To the Heads of other departments I am again indebted for their continued co-operation and good advice, while to Mr. William Tutin, Chief Sanitary Inspector whose report follows mine, I owe a special debt as his invaluable help has always been available and freely given. My own staff both Borough and County Council employees have at all times worked together in a friendly atmosphere and their joint efforts have been of the greatest assistance to me.

Your obedient servant,

H. PATTINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.





## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	7,035
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-1954)						27,720
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...		8,699
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£206,653
Estimated product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...		£815

\* \* \*

## VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE I

		Male	Female	Total		
<b>Live Births</b>	...	251	211	462	Rate per 1,000 population	16.6
Legitimate	...	240	202	442		
Illegitimate	...	11	9	20		

Corrected Birth Rate 17.3

### Still Births

Legitimate	...	6	1	7	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births	14.3
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil
Deaths from Puerperal causes				1	Rate per 1,000 total births	2.1
Deaths of all Infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	14	Rate per 1,000 live births	30.3
Deaths of Legitimate Infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	14	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	31.7
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	Nil	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	...	...	...	Nil	Rate per 1,000 live births	Nil

TABLE II

**CIVILLIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, AND CASE  
RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1954**

**Rates per 1,000 Population**

**DEATHS**

<b>All Causes</b> 11.6*	<b>Typhoid and Paratyphoid (Enteric Fever)</b> 0.00	<b>Whooping Cough</b> 0.00	<b>Diphtheria</b> 0.00
<b>Tuberculosis</b> 0.11	<b>Influenza</b> 0.07	<b>Pneumonia</b> 0.43	<b>Acute Poliomyelitis</b> 0.00

\*Corrected Death Rate

**NOTIFICATIONS**

<b>Typhoid</b> 0.00	<b>Paratyphoid</b> 0.00	<b>Meningococcal Infection</b> 0.00	<b>Scarlet Fever</b> 1.05	<b>Whooping Cough</b> 3.60	<b>Diphtheria</b> 0.00	<b>Erysipelas</b> 0.00
<b>Smallpox</b> 0.00	<b>Measles</b> 9.31	<b>Pneumonia</b> 0.90	<b>Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)</b> 0.00	<b>Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)</b> 0.00	<b>Food Poisoning</b> 0.23	



TABLE III  
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

					Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	2	1
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	—	—
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	2	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	1	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	7	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	22	8
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	17	28
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	23	26
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	3	4
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	24	32
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	4	7
Influenza	...	...	...	...	2	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	5	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	5	4
Other disease of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	4	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	1
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	14	19
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	—
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	2	5
Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	2
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—
All causes					150	160

### COMMENTARY ON STATISTICS

The case mortality of notified cases of pneumonia still approaches 50%, these are of course in the most vulnerable age groups chiefly in the very old and to a lesser degree during the first month of life. Bronchitis as a cause of death also increased during the year. For the first time for many years there were no deaths ascribed to peptic ulceration.

The infant mortality rate was similar to 1953 but it is interesting to note that this year 13 out of the 14 deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life, prematurity and associated congenital malformations being responsible for more than 75% of this mortality. Many of the causes of prematurity remain to be discovered and prevention at the present time is only really effective in the minimum of cases where premature birth is expected and the cause known.

### NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

			1954 Population 27,720	1953 Population 27,490	1952 Population 27,350	1951 Population 27,280
Scarlet Fever	...	...	29	54	72	26
Diphtheria	...	...	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	...	...	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid	...	...	0	0	0	1
Measles	...	...	258	36	619	248
Whooping Cough	...	...	100	93	102	103
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	2	1	0	3
Erysipelas	...	...	0	3	2	2
Pneumonia	...	...	25	17	29	38
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	0	0	0	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	0	0	2	1
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	0	0	0	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	21	26	29	16
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	4	5	7	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	1	0	1	0
Dysentery	...	...	2	0	3	0
Food Poisoning	...	...	6	3	2	3

\* \* \*

### NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1954

Male Age Groups								Female Age Groups								
0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	Tot.	0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	Tot.	Tot.
0	0	4	0	3	4	1	12	1	4	3	4	0	0	1	13	25
21 Pulmonary								4 Non-Pulmonary								

\* \* \*

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Full Course	354	344	313	440	301	459
Reinforcing Dose	338	323	410	391	253	394
	<hr/> 692	<hr/> 667	<hr/> 723	<hr/> 831	<hr/> 554	<hr/> 853



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

In my last report, I was able to say that 1953 was an exceptionally favourable year, it is therefore pleasing that with the exception of a moderate epidemic of measles 1954 has been equally favourable.

Tuberculosis continues to decline, but the figures are still high and increasing amounts of time are being devoted to this problem by the Health Staff in co-operation with the Chest Clinic with whom a cordial relationship exists. Being a seaside resort and also near many industries requiring a large labour force, Redcar inevitably continues to attract many people from other districts and among these there have naturally been sufferers from tuberculosis. In recent years about 25% of all cases notified have previously been notified in other districts before coming to Redcar. It is true that most of these cases are in a quiescent state and some find adequate accommodation for themselves, nevertheless a fair number break down and are therefore liable to pose some problems due to lack of relatives in the town who could help them and the difficulty of finding suitable accommodation. Often they are found in lodgings and the danger of spreading the disease is then considerable particularly when they live in with the family of the householder.

The same attractions of Redcar make constant vigilance against food poisoning a necessity. The tremendous increase in communal feeding and the differing population from day to day in the summer make individual notifications a rather unreliable guide to the frequency of this complaint as sufferers may have left the district before symptoms arise. It is, however, gratifying to report that no complaints were received from other districts in 1954 concerning people who had visited Redcar and subsequently fallen ill with this disease. Constant attention to the hygienic handling of food and drink must still be exercised to prevent further cases occurring. It is well known that some holiday makers will eat food on holiday that would call for an indignant protest if offered to them at home, which makes it all the more necessary that they are protected by the highest possible standard of trading. Redcar has a very good record in this field but it could be still better.

\* \* \*

### CLINIC FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN REDCAR

Details of various clinics held in the area are given below:—

#### **No 5 Turner Street, Redcar**

Ante-natal Clinic—Tuesdays, 1-0 p.m.

Post-natal Clinic—Second Tuesday in each month 10-0 a.m.

Child Welfare Sessions—Thursdays, 2-0 p.m.

Minor Ailments Clinics for school children—

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9-30 a.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation—Mondays and Fridays, 9-30 a.m., Thursdays 2 p.m.

Orthopaedic Consultant's Clinics—Second Thursday in month 10-30 a.m.

Dental Sessions—As and when arranged (by appointment).

Speech Clinics—Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (by appointment).

Ophthalmic Consultant's Session—Friday, 2-0 p.m. (by appointment).

E.N.T. Clinic—Fourth Thursday in month 10-0 a.m. (by appointment).

#### **Dormanstown Methodist Schoolroom**

Ante-natal Clinic—Thursday, fortnightly, 1-30 p.m.

Child Welfare Sessions—Every Wednesday, 2-0 p.m.

#### **Dormanstown Infants School**

Diphtheria Immunisation—Second Thursday in each month, 9-30 a.m. to  
10-30 a.m.

## HOUSING

	1954	1953	1952
Permanent Houses completed by the Local Authority ...	100	123	130
Permanent Houses completed by Private Builders ...	128	33	14
Aged Persons Houses completed by the Local Authority	6	6	Nil
	<hr/> 234	<hr/> 162	<hr/> 144
Permanent Houses under construction by Local Authority at end of year ... ..	93	107	166
Permanent Houses under construction by Private Builders at end of year ... ..	77	50	12
Aged Persons Houses under construction by Local Authority at end of year ... ..	Nil	6	12
	<hr/> 170	<hr/> 163	<hr/> 190
Total number of applicants for Houses at end of year	1,341	1,313	1,346
Total number of applicants for Aged Persons Homes at end of year ... ..	220	208	195
*Total number of applicants for Huts at end of year ...	19	26	40

\*These are included in total number of applicants for houses.

The Housing problem is disquieting. The numbers on the waiting list are now about 25% greater than five years ago. During these five years an average of 114 houses per year have been completed by this Authority. It appears to me to be unlikely that this average will be even equalled over the next three years and it is to be hoped, therefore, that in subsequent years the programme will be accelerated. The present situation is delaying the re-housing of all classes of applicants. From the health point of view this is a serious matter as it means that even when applicants have been given some degree of priority on health grounds, many of them have no chance of obtaining better accommodation for a number of years, during which time their health may, and often does, deteriorate. The greatest benefit to health by means of good housing will not be attained until it is possible to re-house people before adverse conditions have subsequently lowered the standard of health and hygiene of the family concerned.



## CHILD CARE

I find that an increasing amount of time has been needed of late years to ensure that the maximum number of children receive the right kind of care and attention in their own homes. The advisory side of this work is mostly in the capable hands of the Health Visitors, and it is therefore largely the difficult cases which come to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health. It is tragic that in many cases where fault is found, parents demonstrate the belief that a mass of toys, unlimited sweets, and a large amount of pocket money are all that is necessary to ensure the proper upbringing of their children. In many cases this may understandably be due to a revulsion against the memory of their own childhood which may have been unduly lacking in these respects.

Perhaps the most frequent causes for our anxiety have stemmed from one or other of the following situations :—

1. Mothers who go out to work all day and leave their homes before the children have had their breakfast. This usually results in a squalid mess on the floor and table and the children have no chance of developing healthy habits.
2. Parents who are in the habit of leaving infants in the evening with only a young school child to look after them. Similarly, it is not unknown for school children to be withdrawn from school to look after a younger child who is ill.
3. Widowers, particularly when they are shift workers, who have young children and no permanent female assistance in the house.
4. Families who neglect home safety precautions. This, unfortunately, includes a great many ranging from lack of efficient fireguards, loose stair rods, boiling water and electric irons left within reach of toddlers, to the army of amateur home electricians who leave long flexes trailing over carpets or instal an electric fire on the shelf above the bath.
5. Complete lack of stability in the home to an extent that the child never knows what to expect next, and cannot gain wisdom by experience. Frequent arguments between parents when children are not only present but expected to side with one parent or another are responsible for many of the children who are of model behaviour at school but at home are discontented and out of control.

All the above can occur in homes where the parents as individuals could be considered of normal physical and mental calibre and in the majority of such cases advice and/or warnings result in great improvement. Should there be, in addition, a lack of intelligence in the parents the problem is immeasurably more difficult.

Great help is received from the N.S.P.C.C. in this area and mutual co-operation between the Inspector and the Health Department have bettered the conditions of many children in the Borough without numerous prosecutions being necessary. The general public are most helpful in reporting genuine cases and it is the exception to receive an ill founded or malicious complaint. It is to be hoped that over the years an increasingly sympathetic knowledge of the requirements for healthy childhood will reduce cases of neglect and mental cruelty to the same low level to which physical cruelty has now sunk.



## **WATER SUPPLY**

Supplies continued to be drawn from the same sources as previously ; the Tees Valley Water Board and our own reservoir which is fed from a spring at Upleatham, an Adit into the hillside, and a bulk supply from the Cleveland Water Company.

Bacteriological and chemical analysis of the water at the reservoir outlet is undertaken monthly. Samples from all other sources and tap samples are taken quarterly.

Chemical analysis has invariably proved satisfactory, the water has a tendency to hardness, but this has never been excessive in tap samples.

Bacteriological results are usually as satisfactory as the chemical but on occasions when the reservoir has been low and the weather warm, there has been a slight increase of non pathogenic bacteria found, but never for any length of time or in such numbers as to indicate gross pollution of animal origin.

Mechanical filtration and chlorination continue to be used at the Reservoir.

Throughout the year it may be said that the water supply was of excellent quality. Levels in the reservoirs continued to fall during the year, but no severe shortage was experienced.

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	50	262	26
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	7	39	4
Total	57	301	30

#### 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Number of cases in which defects were found					
		Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	...	9	9	Nil	1
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	...	4	4	Nil	Nil
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	...	4	4	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	...	5	5	Nil	1
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	...	2	2	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	...	6	6	Nil	2
Total	...	30	30	Nil	4

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1954**

by

**W. TUTIN,**

**A.R.S.I., M.I.P.C., M.S.I.A., M.I.H.,**

**Certificated Meat and Food Inspector (R.S.I.),  
Chief Sanitary Inspector and  
Cleansing Superintendent.**



**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Readcar**

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Herewith I present my Annual Report recording the work of your Sanitary and Cleansing Department for the year 1954.

**Inspections**

The following is a tabulated statement of the number of inspections made during the year under review :—

Total number of inspections ...	...	...	7629
Total number of re-inspections ...	...	...	8301
Total number of nuisances found (including 4 outstanding 1953) ...	...	...	7410
Total number of nuisances abated ...	...	...	7400
Total number of Informal Notices (including verbal and written Notices) ...	...	...	7503
Total number of Statutory Notices ...	...	...	Nil
Total number of Informal Notices complied with			7400
Total number of Statutory Notices complied with			Nil
Total number of Informal Notices outstanding			10
Total number of Statutory Notices outstanding			Nil

**Sanitary Works and Improvements**

Dilapidated dust bins ...	...	...	346
Choked drains ...	...	...	830
Choked and defective eave spouts ...	...	...	61
Choked sewers ...	...	...	37
Defective flushing apparatus ...	...	...	61
Keeping of animals, poultry, etc., in an insanitary condition ...	...	...	16
Defective construction of drains ...	...	...	30
Dirty condition of dwellinghouses ...	...	...	61
Dirty condition of water closets, urinals, etc. ...	...	...	24
Accumulation of rubbish ...	...	...	256
Dirty condition of yards ...	...	...	6
Defective roofs ...	...	...	72
Defective floors of dwellinghouses ...	...	...	39
Defective and insanitary condition of sinks ...	...	...	20
Defective W.C. basins ...	...	...	12
Choked street gullies ...	...	...	126
Defective set-pots ...	...	...	3
Defective paving of yards ...	...	...	10
Defective fire-places ...	...	...	4
Premises in a verminous condition ...	...	...	162
Overcrowded condition of premises ...	...	...	329
Choked and defective rain water pipes ...	...	...	3
Broken plaster work ...	...	...	21
Premises in need of lime-washing ...	...	...	14
Offensive smells ...	...	...	926
Insufficient sink accommodation ...	...	...	6
Defective construction of windows ...	...	...	31
External walls requiring re-pointing ...	...	...	271
Choked and defective waste pipes ...	...	...	19
Defective and Dangerous condition of outbuildings			3



**Infectious Diseases and Disinfection**

Number of infected houses	...	...	...	50
Number of infected houses disinfected	...	...	...	50
Number of schools disinfected	...	...	...	12
Number of classrooms disinfected	...	...	...	40

**Factories and Workshops**

Number of inspections of factories and workshops	312
Number of nuisances found	...
Number of nuisances abated	...
Number of complaints from H.M. Inspector	8

**Bakehouses**

Number of bakehouses on Register	...	...	33
Number of notifications received from H.M. Inspector	7		
Number of notifications dealt with	...	...	7
Number of bakehouses added to Register	...		Nil
Number of bakehouses removed from Register			1
Number of nuisances discovered and dealt with			21
Number of inspections	...	...	212

**Milkshops**

Number on Register	...	...	...	47
Number discontinued during the year	...	...	...	Nil
Number of inspections	...	...	...	270
Number of notices dealt with	...	...	...	33

**Public Conveniences**

All the public conveniences including those situated in the parks and open spaces have been cleansed and disinfected daily. We find difficulty in maintaining the conveniences under the bandstand and the temporary erection on the stray car park in a satisfactory condition on account of the bad condition of these structures.

**Water Supply**

**There are three main sources of supply, namely :—**

1. Bulk supply from the Tees Valley Water Board. This water is received at the Meter House, Lazenby Siding, at the western boundary of the Borough. It is distributed to Dormanstown and part of the Borough west of West Dyke Road. The maximum quantity available is two million gallons in any one week, and the water is soft in character.

2. Bulk supply from the Cleveland Water Company. The supply is received at the Corporation Reservoir, Upleatham. The quantity available is 250,000 gallons per day, although this has been reduced in times of drought. The water is soft in character.

3. Further supplies are received from an Adit and Worts well Spring at Upleatham, which together deliver approximately 250,000 gallons per day. These waters are fed into the Corporation Reservoir, Upleatham, where they mix with that supplied by the Cleveland Water Company, the whole being treated by chloramination and filtration prior to distribution to the whole of the Borough not supplied by water from the Tees Valley Water Board.



The water from the Adit is very hard in character whilst that from the spring is soft, and the water at the outlet to the reservoir as a result of the mixture of the three supplies is hard in character.

New schemes carried out during the last year were for private development at Sandsend Road, Runswick Avenue, Huntcliffe Avenue and Broadway East.

### **Shops Act**

	<b>Number of Defects found</b>	<b>Number Remedied</b>	<b>Number Outstanding</b>
Rooms not at reasonable temperature	4	4	Nil
Lack of ventilation ... ..	1	1	Nil
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	6	6	Nil
Lack of accommodation for taking meals	3	3	Nil
Insufficient washing accommodation	5	5	Nil
Provision of hot water ... ..	2	2	Nil

### **Ice Cream Manufacturers and Dealers**

Under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, all premises used for the manufacture, sale or storage of Ice Cream have to be registered. The number on the Register in the Borough of Redcar at the end of the year was :—

<b>Number on Register</b>	<b>Number of Nuisances found</b>	<b>Number of Inspections</b>	<b>Number of Nuisances dealt with</b>	<b>Number of Samples taken</b>
124	8	171	8	24

All additional registrations which number 10 were for retailing pre-packed ices. 24 samples have been taken chiefly from retailers of loose ices and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories, Middlesbrough for analysis.

21 samples were found to be Grade 1.

3 samples were found to be Grade 2.

These are considered to be satisfactory.

Under the same Section as above, all premises used for the manufacture of sausages and potted meats have to be registered. The following is a record of Registrations for this purpose :—

<b>Number on Register</b>	<b>Number of Inspections</b>	<b>Number of Nuisances found</b>	<b>Number of Nuisances dealt with</b>	<b>Number of Samples taken</b>
25	110	11	11	Nil

### **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

Two rodent operators are still employed in the Borough, one working an area east of the Town Clock and the other west of the Clock. This system has been found to be very satisfactory and during the year 8,740 inspections were carried out regarding complaints of rats and mice. 299 premises and buildings were treated for rats and the total number of treatments including re-treatments was 511. In addition two sewer campaigns were carried out. The total number of manholes baited was 217 which showed 113 pre-bait takes and 107 poison takes. These takes were smaller than the year before, thus showing that the consistent treatment of sewers is having some affect on the rat population. In addition to this, all the agricultural property was inspected and only in two cases were rats found. The public are still very helpful as regards rats and mice and when these complaints are received, they are immediately handed over to the two rodent officers for them to carry out rat disinfection.

### **Summer Camps**

We have, in Redcar, 3 licensed camping sites. 2 are used for summer occupation only and the other is licensed for all the year round occupation. These camps are well controlled and are provided with all sanitary arrangements and adequate water supply.

### **Disinfestation**

Disinfestation of 162 properties has been carried out by the Health Department under the supervision of a Sanitary Inspector. Where necessary skirting boards and wallpaper have been removed before spraying with D.D.T. Solution and in some cases fumigation has been carried out in addition to spraying. The chief complaints under this heading were in respect of infestation by bed-bugs, cockroaches and fleas.

### **Disinfection of Premises**

Visits were made in connection with infectious disease and disinfection of the premises carried out. In addition 40 schoolrooms were disinfected during the vacation periods.

### **Markets**

The market is held on the open space in West Dyke Road, and is chiefly occupied by local greengrocers, except during the summer months when a few outsiders occupy stalls. No matter how small the number, the cleaning up of the site and side street adjoining the market is attended to as soon as possible after the market is closed.

### **Housing (Overcrowding)**

During the year 329 houses have been inspected on behalf of the Housing Committee for overcrowded conditions which appear to be improving slowly. All these visits have been in connection with the applications for Council houses. Opportunity was taken during these visits to inspect the applicants' houses for cleanliness. Speaking generally, we found all the houses well kept and clean.

### **Squatters Camps**

I am pleased to report that the Green Lane site has ceased to be used for housing purposes. The huts are being gradually demolished and the site cleared. This is a definite improvement to the amenities of the district.

### **Places of Entertainment**

All premises licensed for entertainment purposes have been periodically inspected and have at all inspections been found to be quite satisfactory.

### **Atmospheric Pollution**

The chief industries within the Borough causing or likely to cause atmospheric pollution are set out here for your information :—

<b>Source of Pollution</b>	<b>Description of Pollution or Potential Pollution</b>
1. I.C.I. Chemical Works.	Smoke and Fumes.
2. Dorman, Long & Co. Steel Works.	Smoke, Grit and Fumes.
3. Laundry.	Smoke.
4. Schools' Cooking Centre.	Smoke.
5. School Chimney, Redcar Lane.	Smoke

During the year 106 council houses were fitted with approved solid smokeless fuel burning appliances. Also, during the year, a mobile exhibition of smokeless fuel burning appliances visited the Borough and was well attended by the general public. The average monthly deposits for the year ending were as follows :—

	<b>Tees-side Area</b>	<b>Redcar</b>
<b>Industrial Area.</b>	48.01	21.4
<b>Semi-industrial Area.</b>	24.76	8.87
<b>Residential Area.</b>	14.12	8.16



DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS, 1954

Warrenby, Industrial					Dormanstown, Semi-industrial					Race Course, Residential					
Month	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
January	2.15	6.7	24.32	11.14	35.46	1.44	6.7	1.03	4.30	5.33	0.77	6.9	3.45	4.97	8.42
February	1.15	6.6	10.97	11.63	22.60	1.13	6.7	4.60	3.80	8.40	1.02	6.8	1.33	4.90	6.23
March	1.18	6.6	15.58	11.37	26.95	1.31	6.8	8.07	4.07	12.14	1.09	6.9	5.90	4.77	10.67
April	0.62	6.5	11.10	11.23	22.33	0.74	6.8	5.90	4.24	10.14	0.61	6.8	5.53	4.31	9.84
May	1.22	6.6	9.54	10.74	20.28	1.21	6.7	5.60	3.90	9.50	1.17	6.8	5.93	4.84	10.77
June	1.55	6.8	5.66	10.80	16.46	1.66	6.8	4.80	3.64	8.44	0.84	6.9	2.58	2.62	5.20
July	1.00	6.5	12.29	9.31	21.60	Gauge interfered with					1.06	6.8	8.52	3.58	12.10
August	3.27	6.8	6.99	9.94	16.93	3.61	6.9	4.94	3.74	8.68	2.87	6.9	3.58	3.31	6.89
September	0.98	6.7	12.49	9.11	21.60	0.62	6.8	5.77	3.87	9.64	0.90	6.9	3.91	3.15	7.06
October	2.31	6.7	10.11	8.98	19.09	1.04	6.9	1.07	2.13	3.20	2.33	6.9	4.04	3.02	7.06
November	2.18	6.7	8.98	8.45	17.43	2.84	6.8	5.84	4.04	9.88	2.77	6.9	3.45	3.21	6.66
December	1.64	6.7	7.62	8.48	16.10	1.49	6.8	9.00	3.30	12.30	1.61	6.9	3.91	3.16	7.07
Average	1.604	6.66	11.304	10.098	21.402	1.553	6.79	5.147	3.73	8.877	1.42	6.86	4.344	3.82	8.164
Average 1953*	1.19	6.80	15.367	10.889	26.256	1.32	6.85	6.48	6.852	13.332	1.04	6.94	4.64	6.004	10.62

\*Comparative figures for 1953

A. ...	Rainfall in inches.	}	Tons per Square Mile.	PH Value ... Expresses degrees of acidity or alkalinity of water. Below 7.0 shews acidity (represented by coal tar, phenols, etc.) Above 7.0 shews alkalinity (soda, potash, ammonia).
B. ...	PH Value.			
C. ...	Insoluble Solids			
D. ...	Soluble Solids			
E. ...	Total Solids			
Average for the town for 1954—12.814 Tons per sq. mile.				
Average for the town for 1953—16.769 Tons per sq. mile.				

DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS, 1954

Month	Warrenby, Industrial				Dormanstown, Semi-industrial				Race Course, Residential						
	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tarry Matter	Ash	Combustible Matter as SO <sub>4</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tarry Matter	Ash	Combustible Matter as SO <sub>4</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tarry Matter	Ash	Combustible Matter as SO <sub>4</sub>			
January															
February															
March	6.86	0.20	11.93	3.45	4.67	1.47	0.10	2.83	1.87	1.50	0.46	0.07	1.39	1.12	1.09
April															
May															
June	1.99	0.09	3.35	2.22	4.44	2.67	0.20	5.87	2.00	1.67	1.43	0.13	4.31	1.46	1.92
July															
August															
September															
October															
November															
December															
Total	8.85	0.29	5.28	5.67	9.11	4.14	0.30	8.70	3.87	3.17	1.89	0.20	5.70	2.58	3.01
Average	4.425	0.145	7.64	2.835	4.555	2.07	0.15	4.35	1.935	1.585	0.945	0.10	2.85	1.29	1.505
Average 1953	4.47	0.21	9.91	4.29	4.11	1.32	0.15	4.146	2.13	2.41	0.726	0.10	2.996	1.443	2.273
Comparative Figures for 1953															
January	2.85	0.20	6.69	5.10	5.07	1.37	0.23	4.97	2.40	3.70	0.66	0.13	2.26	1.72	2.52
September	3.41	0.30	10.30	5.80	4.08	1.23	0.13	3.70	1.90	2.00	0.66	1.10	4.11	2.02	2.39
December	7.16	0.13	12.26	1.99	3.18	1.37	0.10	3.77	1.10	1.53	0.86	0.07	2.62	0.59	1.82
Total	13.42	0.63	29.75	12.89	12.33	3.97	0.46	12.44	6.40	7.23	2.18	0.30	8.99	4.33	6.83

### Meat and Food Inspection

In connection with meat inspection, this has been the change over year from meat control and centralized slaughtering to local slaughtering. In Redcar we have 19 butchers; 3 slaughterhouses are being used by 4 butchers, 5 butchers are killing by arrangement with an adjoining area and the remaining 10 are buying of the hook. The introduction of decontrol has increased our inspection work considerably. Slaughterhouses have to be visited during all slaughtering hours, during weekends and at evenings during the week.

The following is a summary of foodstuffs condemned and surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

				Food Condemned during 1954	
Article				Amount	
Fresh Meat	...	...	...	864	lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	53	lbs.
Sausage and Black Pudding	...	...	...	95	lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	17	stone.
Fowls	...	...	...	70½	lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	4	lbs.
Cheese Spread	...	...	...	90	packets.
Biscuits (Butter Puffs)	...	...	...	60	packets.
Bananas	...	...	...	50	bunches.
Cauliflowers	...	...	...	8	bags.
Pies	...	...	...	18	
Cake	...	...	...	38	lbs.
Beef Paste, Jam and Pickles, etc.	...	...	...	11	jars.
Prunes (dried)	...	...	...	385	lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	26	lbs.
Tinned Meats	...	...	...	235	tins.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	136	tins.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	98	tins.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	17	tins.
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	5	tins.
Tinned Egg (Liquid)	...	...	...	44	lbs.
Coffee Extract	...	...	...	8	bottles.

\* \* \*

### PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

In connection with Public Cleansing, no change of policy has taken place in your Cleansing Department. This service includes Refuse Collection, Refuse Disposal, Street Cleansing, Gully Cleansing, Sewer Flushing, Snow Clearing and Sand Clearing. The past year has been one of the worst for very many years for sand drifting which in addition to increasing our street cleansing work has caused a great increase in our Gully Cleansing work.

#### Refuse Collection

A weekly collection of all household refuse has been maintained during the year. All café and hotel refuse has been cleared twice weekly during the winter months and daily during the summer season.



### Refuse Disposal

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on a site along the Trunk Road, West of the town. This tipping ground is ideal for reclaiming and will serve our needs for many years to come. Unwanted material from various building sites in the area is used as covering material.

### Street Cleansing

The mileage of streets to be cleansed has increased to 46 miles including 11.76 miles of County Roads for which a grant is received from the North Riding County Council. All streets are cleansed on the "Beat System," each man being responsible for his allotted area. The size of a man's area varies in accordance with the mileage importance, regard being given to traffic conditions and the type of district. Being a seaside town, special cleansing service is necessary during the summer months. During this period sweepers start earlier in order to get the main streets and Promenade completed before a collection of sweepings is made by refuse collecting vehicles which make contact with the "beat men" at intervals. Temporary deposit depots are also visited by vehicles and the sweepings are taken to the refuse tip along with the town refuse. A special Sunday morning cleansing service is given to main streets and Promenade.

### Gully Cleansing

Street gullies throughout the Borough are cleansed regularly by a mechanical gully cleansing machine. This machine is also used for sewer flushing about 2 days per week. The gullies along the seafront and side streets, between the Promenade and High Street get the full blast of sand drifts and they are cleaned at regular weekly periods to prevent flooding, whereas other gullies are attended to at about 6 weekly intervals.

The following is a summary of the costs of the cleansing service during 1954 :—

#### Refuse Collection

Total number of loads ...	...	9,650
Total estimated tonnage collected ...	...	20,000
Weight of refuse per 1,000 pop. per day ...	...	39.14 tons.
Net cost per ton collected ...	...	16/1.2d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop. ...	...	£575
Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	...	£1,706/14/11.5d.

#### Refuse Disposal

Net cost per ton disposed ...	...	1/8.4d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop. ...	...	£54/10/8.5d.
Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	...	£161/15/6.6d.

#### Street Sweeping

Total sq. yds. of surface cleansed during the year ...	...	13,360,000
Net cost per 10,000 sq. yds. ...	...	£3/19/0.7d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop. ...	...	£188/11/5d.

#### Gully Cleansing

Total number of gullies cleansed ...	...	49,910
Net cost per 1,000 gullies ...	...	£19/2/3.9d.
Net cost per 1,000 pop. ...	...	£34/1/5d.

**The basis of this report is as follows :—**

Estimated normal population ...	...	28,000
Approximate number of premises ...	...	9,439
Tonnage collected (estimated) ...	...	20,000
Cost of refuse collection ...	...	£16,100
Cost of refuse disposal ...	...	£1,527
Cost of street cleansing ...	...	£5,281
Cost of gully cleansing ...	...	£954

**Salvage**

All salvage collections are carried out by the refuse collectors at the same time as the general refuse is collected. Each vehicle is fitted with a trailer for this purpose. The paper is baled and disposed to the paper mills under contract. Apart from the revenue received from this source, the life of the tip is greatly extended by taking out old waste paper. The men engaged in this work are paid an incentive bonus at the rate of 20% of the total sales up to £144, and an additional 10% of all sales over this sum. During the year the income from the sale of salvaged materials amounted to £2,795, of which £2,550 was for the sale of waste paper. This shows a reduction on the previous year, but the low rewards at the beginning of the year, when the price of waste paper was low, are now being off-set by higher prices, a bigger demand for the salvage by the paper mills and a bigger collection of salvage.

\* \* \*

**HOUSING STATISTICS****Number of new houses completed in 1954 :—**

(a) Council ...	106
(b) Other ...	128
(c) Prefabs ...	Nil

**1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	...	322
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	576
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	...	3
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	12
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...		3
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	...	322



2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—
- |  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses where work is in progress but not yet complete  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16  |
| (3) Number of notices in course of preparation (not yet served)  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | Nil |
| (4) Number of notices outstanding  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6   |
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—
- A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
- |  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices :—           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| (a) By owners  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
- B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
- |   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| (a) By Owners   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
- C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
- |  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
- D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
- |  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to all Members of the Staff and workmen of the Department for their unstinted loyalty and co-operation.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. TUTIN,

**Chief Sanitary Inspector.**





